

States, its agencies, instrumentalities, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

**George W. Bush**

The White House,  
November 26, 2008.

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NOTE: This Executive order was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on December 1, and it was published in the *Federal Register* on December 4.

**Message to the United Nations  
International Conference on  
Financing for Development in Doha,  
Qatar**

*November 26, 2008*

I send greetings to those gathered for the UN International Conference on Financing for Development in Doha, Qatar. Six years ago, I joined leaders from 50 countries at the United Nations Conference on Financing for Development at Monterrey, Mexico to forge a new partnership for development. That partnership was based on a consensus among the world's nations that development is in the common interest of humankind. The most effective way to raise the living standards of the world's poorest people is to create economic growth by using all forms of development finance—including trade, investment, grants, and lending—in countries that govern justly, invest in their people, and encourage economic freedom. Today in Doha we should reaffirm our commitment to the development principles agreed upon at Monterrey.

The world's economic growth is currently threatened by a global financial crisis. The world's poor are the most vulnerable to the crisis, with low or no savings or assets to weather the turmoil. In many countries, the financial crisis is leading to rising unemployment, business failures, and economic hardship.

The United States will not abandon its commitments to people in the developing world in the midst of this financial crisis. The

United States calls on other economies, both developed and emerging, to similarly reaffirm and fulfill their commitments to development and assist the world's poorest, consistent with their roles in the global economy. The United States pledges to assist developing and emerging economies in gaining access to finance and pledges to help ensure that the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, and other multilateral development banks have the resources to assist countries in crisis.

The nations of the world are increasingly interdependent. With interdependence comes mutual responsibility and accountability. Our ties of trade, finance, and development should be strengthened, not weakened by the current market turmoil. The development principles of Monterrey provide us with a proven path to prosperity and partnership. Let us join together today in reaffirming that partnership.

**George W. Bush**

NOTE: An original was not available for the verification of the content of this message. This message was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on December 1.

**Remarks on World AIDS Day**

*December 1, 2008*

Good morning. Today is World AIDS Day, a day we reaffirm our commitment to fight HIV/AIDS at home and abroad. Thirty-three million people around the world are living with HIV, including more than 1 million Americans. Once again this year, to observe World AIDS Day, there is a red ribbon on the North Portico of the White House. The ribbon is a symbol of our resolve to confront HIV/AIDS and to affirm the matchless value of every life.

One of the most important initiatives of my administration has been the Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, known as PEPFAR. It's the largest international health initiative dedicated to a single disease. When we launched PEPFAR, our goal was to support treatment for 2 million people in 5 years. Today I'm pleased to announce that we have exceeded that goal early.

American people, through PEPFAR, are supporting lifesaving treatment for more than 2 million people around the world. And when PEPFAR began, only 50,000 people living with HIV in all of sub-Saharan Africa were receiving antiretroviral treatment.

Around the world, we've also supported care for more than 10 million people affected by HIV, including more than 4 million orphans and vulnerable children. More than 237,000 babies have been born HIV-free, thanks to the support of the American people for programs to prevent mothers from passing the virus on to their children.

PEPFAR is bringing hope and healing to people around the world. On our trips to Africa, Laura and I have witnessed firsthand the gratitude of the African people.

We look forward to discussing our efforts to combat global HIV/AIDS with Rick Warren at the Saddleback Civil Forum on Global Health this morning. In the meantime, we thank our fellow citizens for being so compassionate and so caring and so decent.

God bless.

NOTE: The President spoke at 10:07 a.m. on the North Lawn at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to Richard D. "Rick" Warren, pastor, Saddleback Church, Lake Forest, CA. The Office of the Press Secretary also released a Spanish language transcript of these remarks.

## Remarks at the Saddleback Civil Forum on Global Health

December 1, 2008

**Rick Warren.** Well, Mr. President, I want to start by admitting to the audience that you always call me "Ricky." [Laughter]

**The President.** Yes, you always call me "Georgie." [Laughter]

**Mr. Warren.** There are only three people in my life who call me "Ricky"—my mother, my grandmother, and the President.

So now we've got three purposes here this day. First, thanks for being here on the 20th anniversary of AIDS—World AIDS Day. We want to do a little information, we want to do a little celebration, and we want to do a little explanation.

First, I want to get a progress report on PEPFAR, and an update on what's actually

happened. Then I want us to talk about why you did it—why did you do it. And I want to talk about some of the stories you've heard, some of the things you've seen around the world in the last 5 years. And then we want to honor you for your efforts, because we think that this is one of the most amazing things. I mentioned earlier in our pre-show that no man in history, no world leader has ever done more for global health than President George W. Bush. And I think we need to recognize that, and I thank you for that—

**The President.** Thank you.

**Mr. Warren.** —so much. Thank you.

Now I want to talk about the results of PEPFAR in five areas: saving lives; creating new partnerships—you don't have to write them down—[laughter]—trust in local leadership; encouraging behavior; and reducing stigma.

Now, first, these are five things that as I watched this program develop from the ground, that are very unique, very unusual. For instance, insisting on accountability. When you established this, and you first announced it at the State of the Union 2003, you insisted on measurable goals. Most development is afraid to do that; they're scared to death to do that. But you did it.

So how are we doing? Tell me about what's happened in the last 5 years.

**The President.** Well, Ricky—[laughter]—we're doing pretty good.

I insisted upon measurable goals because I felt that lives needed to be saved. And if you don't have measurable goals, lives might not be saved. This is—we live in a process world in government. Oftentimes people said, "Well, what are the inputs?" This is an administration that tried to get people to ask the question, "Are we actually doing something?"

And so we set a goal of saving 50,000—well, when we got started there were 50,000 people getting antiretrovirals in all sub-Saharan Africa. And we set a goal of 2 million by 5 years to get antiretrovirals.

**Mr. Warren.** From 50,000 to 2 million.

**The President.** In 5 years. And, you know, thank you for setting this up, because today